*Q.*—196. **Sri T. C. BASAPPA** (Tarikere).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) when the Rural Industrialisation Scheme was introduced in each District of the State ?

(*b*) (*i*) the amount spent on staff during each year, (*ii*) the total amount of loans given during each year (figures up to end of December 1954 to be furnished) ;

(*c*) the total amount of loan given to each District and the kinds of industries for which loans have been sanctioned ?

*A.*—**Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA** (Minister for Home and Industries).—

(*a*) Bangalore and Kolar : January 1950.
Mandya : October 1952.
Remaining 7 Districts : June 1954.

(*b*)—

| | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| (i) | 1950-51 | ... 35,971 |
| | 1551-52 | ... 63,213 |
| | 1952-53 | ... 77,310 |
| | 1953 54 | ... 92,935 |
| | 1954-55 | ... 90,994 (up to end of December 1954). |

(ii) The Rural Industrial Financing Bank formed under the Scheme has advanced loans as follows from its funds :—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| 1953-54 | 2,04,240 |
| 1954-55 (up to end of December 1954) | 3,42,115 |

(*c*) Please see Statement noted below.

Statement of loans issued from the Mysore Co-operative Rural Industrial Financing Bank, Ltd., to several Industries through the Hobli Rural Industrial Co-operative Societies in Mandya, Bangalore and Kolar Districts from the inception to 31st December 1954.

| Sl. No. | Names of Industries | Bangalore District | | Kolar District | | Mandya District | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. of cases | Loans issued | No. of cases | Loans issued | No. of cases | Loans issued | No. of cases | Loans issued |
| | | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| 1 | Tobacco Barn ... | 4 | 3,400 | 74 | 85,200 | ... | ... | 78 | 88,600 |
| 2 | Vegetables and Fruits Cultivation. | 117 | 1,10,525 | 138 | 1,63,875 | ... | ... | 255 | 2,74,400 |
| 3 | Sericulture ... | 43 | 28,000 | 58 | 32,220 | ... | ... | 101 | 60,220 |
| 4 | Tailoring ... | 15 | 4,950 | 8 | 2,050 | ... | ... | 23 | 7,000 |
| 5 | Candle ... | 1 | 1,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1,000 |
| 6 | Poultry ... | 9 | 4,350 | 6 | 2,200 | ... | ... | 15 | 6,550 |
| 7 | Dairy Farming ... | 43 | 24,850 | 10 | 4,520 | ... | ... | 53 | 29,370 |
| 8 | Weaving ... | 16 | 7,650 | 37 | 5,595 | ... | ... | 53 | 13,245 |
| 9 | Carpentry ... | 4 | 2,600 | 10 | 3,150 | ... | ... | 14 | 5,750 |
| 10 | Smithy and Leather Works. | 3 | 950 | 6 | 1,900 | ... | ... | 9 | 2,850 |
| 11 | Sheep Rearing ... | 31 | 14,950 | 21 | 8,450 | 1 | 700 | 53 | 24,100 |
| 12 | Oil Ghana ... | 2 | 1,900 | 6 | 1,870 | ... | ... | 8 | 3,770 |
| 13 | Bamboo Works ... | 1 | 100 | 1 | 200 | ... | ... | 2 | 300 |
| 14 | Agarbathi ... | 2 | 400 | 1 | 300 | ... | ... | 3 | 700 |
| 15 | Bakery ... | 1 | 300 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 300 |
| 16 | Brass Vessels ... | 1 | 200 | 1 | 300 | ... | ... | 2 | 500 |
| 17 | Lacquerware ... | 1 | 200 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 200 |
| 18 | Beedi ... | 2 | 700 | 1 | 1,500 | ... | ... | 3 | 2,200 |
| 19 | Printing ... | 1 | 500 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 500 |
| 20 | Pig Rearing ... | 1 | 200 | 1 | 200 | ... | ... | 2 | 400 |
| 21 | Jaggery manufacture ... | 5 | 4,750 | 7 | 7,600 | ... | ... | 12 | 12,350 |
| 22 | Silver and Nickel Bangles | ... | ... | 1 | 200 | ... | ... | 1 | 200 |
| 23 | Glazing Works ... | ... | ... | 1 | 200 | ... | ... | 1 | 200 |
| 24 | Ayurvedic Medicines ... | ... | ... | 1 | 400 | ... | ... | 1 | 400 |
| 25 | Slate Pencil Factory ... | ... | ... | 3 | 7,000 | ... | ... | 3 | 7,000 |
| 26 | Coir Industry ... | ... | ... | 1 | 50 | ... | ... | 1 | 50 |
| 27 | Sculpture Works ... | ... | ... | 1 | 100 | ... | ... | 1 | 100 |
| 28 | Quarrying ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1,000 | ... | ... | 1 | 1,000 |
| 29 | Tannery ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1,800 | ... | ... | 3 | 1,800 |
| 30 | Soda Factory ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1,300 | ... | ... | 1 | 1,300 |
| | Total ... | 303 | 2,12,475 | 399 | 3,33,180 | 1 | 700 | 703 | 5,46,355 |

**Sri V. M. MASCARENHAS.**—Has not the Director of Rural Industrialsation Scheme a Deputy Director and an Assistant Director ?

**Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.**—No ; not for rural industrialisation scheme as such.

**Sri V. M. MASCARENHAS.**—You have indicated under (*c*) the total expenditure to be Rs. 90,994 for nine months. Shall I take it that this includes all the salaries of the establishment *plus* establishment charges ?

**Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.**—Yes, salaries and other establishment charges.

**Sri V. M. MASCARENHAS.**—That is the complete figure ?

**Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.**—Yes.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಸಿ. ಬನಪ್ಪ.—1950-51 ಮತ್ತು 1952-53ರಲ್ಲಿ ಏನೂ ಸಾಲವನ್ನೇ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವೇನು ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಆಗ ಈ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಯಾಗಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಆ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಸಾಲದ ವ್ಯವಹಾರವನ್ನು ರೂರಲ್ ಇಂಡಸ್ಟ್ರಿಯಲೈಸೇಷ್ಷ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಮೂಲಕ ನಡೆಸುವ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಆದರೆ ಈಗ ಅವರೂ ಕೂಡ ಸಾಲ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಸಿ. ಬನಪ್ಪ.—ಈ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಮೂಲ ನಿಧಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಅದನ್ನು ಇಷ್ಟೇ ಎಂದು ಮಾಡಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಆರು ಲಕ್ಷ ದುಡ್ಡು ಕೂಡಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಸಿ. ಬನಪ್ಪ.—ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಹೋಬಳಿಯಲ್ಲೂ ಈ ಅಂಕಿ ಅಂಶಗಳ ಆಧಾರದಮೇಲೆ ತಪಶೀಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಂಡು ಹಿಡಿದನಂತರ ಸಾಲ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂಬ ನಿರ್ಬಂಧಗಳನ್ನೇನಾದರೂ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಈ ಕೋ-ಆಪರೇಟೀವ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾದೀಚೆಗೆ ಈಗತಾನೆ ಸಾಲ ಕೊಡುವುದನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಮಾಡಿದೆ. ಈಗ ಆ ಮೂಲ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇದರ ನಿಧಿ 12 ಲಕ್ಷ 16 ಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಿವೆ. ಇನ್ನೂ ಈ ಕೋ-ಆಪರೇಟೀವ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿಯಲ್ಲೇ ಸುಮಾರು 20 ಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳವರೆಗೂ ಮೂಲ ಧನವಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ನಾನು ಕೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಸಿ. ಬನಪ್ಪ.—ಈಗ ಸಾಲ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಸೆಕ್ಯುರಿಟಿ, ಷೂರಿಟಿ ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದ ನಂತರವೇ ಸಾಲವನ್ನು ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂಬ ನಿಯಮವನ್ನಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಈಗಾಗಲೆ ಆ ರೂಲ್ಸುಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಅದರ ಕಾಪಿಯೊಂದನ್ನು ನಭೆಯ ಮುಂದೆ ಇಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ತಾವೆಲ್ಲರೂ ನೋಡಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಸಿ. ಬನಪ್ಪ.—ಕೋಲಾರ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಲ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ, ಅದರಿಂದ ಆ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ per capita income ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿದೆಯೆಂದು ವರದಿಯಿಂದ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗಿದೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಗೊತ್ತಾಗಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಸಿ. ಬನಪ್ಪ.—ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿದೆಯೆಂದು ವರದಿ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಬಂದಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ದುಗ್ಗಪ್ಪ.—ಈ ರೂರಲ್ ಇಂಡಸ್ಟ್ರಿಯಲೈಸೇಷ್ಷ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಡೈರೆಕ್ಟರಿಗೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ರೂರಲ್ ಇಂಡಸ್ಟ್ರೀಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಶ್ರಮವಿದೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಅವರಿಗೆ ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಆಸೆ ತುಂಬ ಇದೆ, ಹೀಗೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂಬುದನ್ನೂ ತಿಳಿದು ಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ದುಗ್ಗಪ್ಪ.—ಅವರಿಗೆ ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಭವ ವಿದೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ತುಂಬ ಅನುಭವವಿದೆ.

**Sri G. DUGGAPPA.**—These ten Superintendents of Industries, one for each District, are they qualified to be appointed as such under the Rural Industrialisation Scheme ?

**Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.**—Yes.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ದುಗ್ಗಪ್ಪ.—ಅನುಭವವಿದ್ದವರನ್ನ ಹಾಕಿದ್ದೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಅಮಲ್ದಾರರುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಿತು ನುರಿತವರನ್ನೂ ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರಗಳ ಕಷ್ಟ ಸುಖಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದವರನ್ನೂ ಹಾಕಿದೆ. They are imbued with the spirit of the Scheme.

**Sri G. DUGGAPPA.**—And not the industries !

**Sri B. NARAYANASWAMY.**—May I know the functions of these Superintendents and Supervisors ?

**Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.**—They will be in sole charge of all these rural industries that are to be promoted in the districts. They collect shares. They work the unit village societies and wherever necessary they give them such aid as is necessary to promote any industry in the area.

**Sri B. NARAYANASWAMY.**—About these industrial supervisors. . . .

**Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.**—I am speaking about the industrial superintendents, and supervisors. . . .

**Sri B. NARAYANASWAMY.**—I thought you stated about the work of the Superintendents. There are two categories, the Superintendents of Industries and the Supervisors of Industries. I would like to know the functions of both these Superintendents and the Supervisors.

**Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.**—Industrial Superintendents are in charge o districts. They are the executive officers. The Industrial Supervisors

(SRI H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.)

supervise the work done in particular units.

**Sri B. NARAYANASWAMY.**—May I know if these people get any training anywhere?

**Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.**—So far as Supervisors are concerned, in Dodballapur we give them training.

**Sri B. NARAYANASWAMY.**—Are they technical men?

**Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.**—I cannot understand what is meant by technical men. What is meant by the scheme, what is the object, what is expected of them and what is the nature of the work—all these things have been taught to them by means of preliminary lectures. In Dodballapur we have already arranged one camp where 150 supervisors had been given training and the second batch is under training.

**Sri B. NARAYANASWAMY.**—May I know if these supervisors know the art of weaving, pottery, etc.?

**Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.**—It is not necessary. In that case the officer must himself know what it is. That is not expected of him.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಆರ್. ಕರಿಗೌಡ.—ಗ್ರೂಪ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿಗಳನ್ನು ಒಂದೊಂದು ಹೋಬಳಿಗೂ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ, ಅಲ್ಲಿಯವರು ಈ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಗೆ ಸೇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಸೇರುತ್ತಾರೆ; ಅವರೂ ಸೇರಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 1,96,950 ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಆಗಬಹುದೆಂದು ನಿರೀಕ್ಷೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಆರ್. ಕರಿಗೌಡ.—ಇಂಡಸ್ಟ್ರಿಯಲ್ ಸೂಪರ್‌ವೈಜರುಗಳೆಂದು 45 ಮಾತ್ರ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆ, ಹೋಬಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡುವವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಎಷ್ಟು?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಆ ಅಂಕಿ ಅಂಶ ಈಗ ನನ್ನಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಆರ್. ಕರಿಗೌಡ.—ಮೈಸೂರು ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಗ್ರೂಪ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿಗಳಿವೆ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ನುಮಾರು 400 ಇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಆರ್. ಕರಿಗೌಡ.—ಹಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ 400 ಜನರು ಇದ್ದಾರೆಯೆ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಇದ್ದಾರೆ; ಒಂದೊಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಒಬ್ಬೊಬ್ಬರಾದರೂ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಆರ್. ಕರಿಗೌಡ.—ಇವರನ್ನು ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡುವವರು ಯಾರು?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಆಗಲೇ ಅರಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದಿಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಆರ್. ಕರಿಗೌಡ.—ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಸರ್ವಿಸ್ ಕಮಿಷನ್ ಮೂಲಕ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕರೆದು ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದಲ್ಲವೆ?

**Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.**—Appointments will be made according to the Public Service Commission rules.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಆರ್. ಕರಿಗೌಡ.—ಈಗ ಅವರನ್ನು ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡುವವರು ಯಾರು?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ನೋಟೀಸ್.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಆರ್. ಕರಿಗೌಡ.—ಮೈಸೂರು ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗ ಗೃಹ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ನುಮಾರು ಐನೂರು, ಅರುನೂರು ಸೊಸೈಟಿಗಳಾಗಬೇಕಾದರೆ, ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರ್ ಅಥವಾ ಅಸಿಸ್ಟೆಂಟ್ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರ್‌ರನ್ನು ಆಡಳಿತವನ್ನು ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದಲ್ಲವೆ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಬೇರೆಯವರನ್ನು ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಡೈರೆಕ್ಟರಿಗೇ ಕೋ-ಆಪರೇಟಿವ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿಗಳ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರ್ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನೂ ಕೊಡಬಹುದು ಎಂದು ಯೋಚನೆಯಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಆರ್. ಕರಿಗೌಡ.—ಇವರು ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಅಧೀನವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯಬೇಕು?

**Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.**—That administrative set up is under the consideration of Government.

**Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.**—What is the total subvention paid by the Government towards this scheme every year?

**Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.**—We have budgeted for 16 lakhs. ಅವರು ಎಷ್ಟು ಹಣವನ್ನು ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೊ ಅಷ್ಟು ಹಣವನ್ನು ನಾವು ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

**Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.**—May I know what was the subvention paid during the current year and last year for each society and what is the total amount paid by the Government?

**Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.**—Sir, during the current year, we will be giving a subvention of 9½ lakhs for all the co-operative societies. For the previous years, I have got the figures with me. (Looking into the file) We have got the figures for each district, but I have not got the total figure. I will place it on the Table of the House.

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—May I bring to the notice of the Hon'ble House that we have already spent fifteen minutes over this question? Any additional information that may be required on this subject may be elicited when discussing demands.

**Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.**—Only two more questions, Sir. How is this amount spent? Is it the corpus of the fund that is spent on establishment?

**Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.**—No. On establishment, we do not allow a single pie to be spent. This corpus will be

got along with the money collected by the co-operative societies to be made use of for the purpose for which it is meant. It will not be made use of to be spent on establishment.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.—Is it not a fact that this amount is utilised for purchasing typewriters, cycles and such other things?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—That is different from the pay of establishment. These are all non-recurring expenditure. Pay of the establishment is recurring expenditure.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.—What is the result of the working of these co-operative societies? Are they paying? At least those societies which were started in the beginning—how many of them are working at a profit and how many are working at a loss?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—No society established under the rural industrialisation scheme will work under loss. So far as the figures are concerned, I can show convincingly to the Hon'ble Member that the Government have spent Rs. 24,41,000 up to the end of March. But actually we have got more than 30 lakhs at the disposal of all these co-operative societies. Therefore, rural industrial scheme will work at a no-loss basis.

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**Manganese ore—(Sale by Bureau of Mineral Development).**

*Q.*—335. Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK (Molakalmuru).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) whether Sri Gangadharaswamy of Bangalore City purchased 1,000 tons of Manganese ore from the Bureau of Mineral Development at Rs. 40 per ton in the year 1954 ;

(*b*) whether he applied recently for reducing its rate even though the last date for paying and taking delivery had expired ;

(*c*) the action taken by them on that application ;

(*d*) whether similar applications were received from others ;

(*e*) the action taken thereon ;

(*f*) the selling rate of Manganese ore of that percentage on the date of application for reduction and on the date of tender ?

*A.*—Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA (Minister for Home and Industries).—

(*a*) He offered to purchase 1,000 tons of both high grade (42-46 per cent) and low grade (38-42 per cent) ore at Rs. 55 and Rs. 40 per ton, respectively ex-pit's mouth, in March 1954. The offer was accepted by the Department in April 1954.

(*b* No date was fixed for paying and taking delivery of the ore. He applied for reduction in the rate.

(*c*) 1,000 tons of low grade ore (38 42 per cent) were ordered to be sold to him at Rs. 30 per ton f.o.r. Kumsi Railway Station. This transaction is not yet finalised.

(*d*) Yes ; two applications : one from Sri Avala Reddy and another from Sri S.G.A. Naidu.

(*e*) 500 tons of 38-42 per cent grade ore were ordered to be sold to Sri Avala Reddy at Rs. 30 per ton f.o.r. Kumsi Railway Station. Sri Avala Reddy got a reduction of about Rs. 16 per ton when compared with his original offer. The application of Sri S.G.A. Naidu which relates to a higher grade ore of 40-42 per cent is under final orders.

(*f*) The rate prevailing at the time of offer of purchase by Sri Gangadharaswamy in March 1954 for 38-42 per cent grade ore was between Rs. 35 and 40 per ton f.o.r. Kumsi Railway Station and the rate prevailing at the time of his application for reduction in December 1954 for the same grade of ore was between Rs. 25 and Rs. 30 per ton f.o.r. Kumsi Railway Station. No tenders were called for when ore was offered for sale in March 1954.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—What is the usual mode of disposing saleable properties of the Government like minerals or any other commodity?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Sir, have I to answer so far as this particular department is concerned or for all the departments of Government ?